

CLAIMS

1. A reflective liquid crystal device comprising:
a first substrate;
a transparent second substrate opposed to the first substrate;
5 a liquid crystal held between the first and second substrates;
a reflecting electrode layer arranged on the first substrate
opposite to the second substrate;
a polarizer provided on a side of the second substrate, which is
opposite to a first substrate side thereof;
10 a first retardation plate arranged between the polarizer and the
second substrate; and
a second retardation plate arranged between the polarizer and the
first retardation plate;
wherein a twist angle of the liquid crystal is 230 to 260 degrees;
15 a minimum and maximum $\Delta n d$ (product of optical anisotropy Δn and
thickness d) of the liquid crystal are $0.85 \mu\text{m}$ or less and $0.70 \mu\text{m}$ or
more, respectively;
And of the first retardation plate is $150 \pm 50 \text{ nm}$ or $600 \pm 50 \text{ nm}$;
And of the second retardation plate is $550 \pm 50 \text{ nm}$;
20 an angle θ_1 formed by a transmission axis or absorption axis of the
polarizer and an optical axis of the second retardation plate is 15 to
35 degrees; and
an angle θ_2 formed by an optical axis of the first retardation
plate and the optical axis of the second retardation plate is 60 to 80
25 degrees.

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2. A reflective liquid crystal device comprising:

a first substrate;

a transparent second substrate opposed to the first substrate;

a liquid crystal held between the first and second substrates;

5 a reflecting electrode layer arranged on the first substrate
opposite to the second substrate;

a polarizer provided on a side of the second substrate, which is
opposite to a first substrate side thereof;

10 a first retardation plate arranged between the polarizer and the
second substrate; and

a second retardation plate arranged between the polarizer and the
first retardation plate;

wherein a twist angle of the liquid crystal is 230 to 260 degrees;

15 a minimum and maximum $\Delta n d$ (product of optical anisotropy Δn and
thickness d) of the liquid crystal are $0.85 \mu\text{m}$ or less and $0.70 \mu\text{m}$ or
more, respectively;

And of the first retardation plate is $150 \pm 50 \text{ nm}$;

And of the second retardation plate is $610 \pm 60 \text{ nm}$;

20 an angle θ_1 formed by a transmission axis or absorption axis of the
polarizer and an optical axis of the second retardation plate is 10 to
35 degrees; and

an angle θ_2 formed by an optical axis of the first retardation
plate and the optical axis of the second retardation plate is 30 to 60
degrees.

25 3. The reflective liquid crystal device according to Claim 1,

wherein Δn of the liquid crystal is 0.70 to 0.85 μm .

~~4. The reflective liquid crystal device according to Claim 2,
wherein Δn of the liquid crystal is 0.70 to 0.85 μm .~~

5. The reflective liquid crystal device according to Claim 1,
5 further comprising a color filter provided on the liquid crystal side of
the first or second substrate.

6. The reflective liquid crystal device according to Claim 2,
further comprising a color filter provided on the liquid crystal side of
the first or second substrate.

10 7. The reflective liquid crystal device according to Claim 1,
wherein the reflecting electrode layer comprises a single-layer
reflecting electrode.

15 8. The reflective liquid crystal device according to Claim 2,
wherein the reflecting electrode layer comprises a single-layer
reflecting electrode.

20 9. The reflective liquid crystal device according to Claim 1,
wherein the reflecting electrode layer has a laminated structure
comprising a reflecting film, a transparent insulating film arranged on
the reflecting film, and a transparent electrode arranged on the
insulating film.

25 10. The reflective liquid crystal device according to Claim 2,
wherein the reflecting electrode layer has a laminated structure
comprising a reflecting film, a transparent insulating film arranged on
the reflecting film, and a transparent electrode arranged on the
insulating film.

11. The reflective liquid crystal device according to Claim 1,
wherein a passive matrix driving system in a normally black mode is
used.

12. The reflective liquid crystal device according to Claim 2,
5 wherein a passive matrix driving system in a normally black mode is
used.

13. The reflective liquid crystal device according to Claim 1,
wherein unevenness is formed on a surface of the first substrate
opposite to the second substrate.

10 14. The reflective liquid crystal device according to Claim 2,
wherein unevenness is formed on a surface of the first substrate
opposite to the second substrate.

15. A transflective liquid crystal device comprising:

a first transparent substrate;

15 a second transparent substrate opposed to the first substrate;

a liquid crystal held between the first and second substrates;

a light source provided on a side of the first substrate, which is
opposite to the liquid crystal side thereof;

a transflective electrode layer arranged on the first substrate
20 opposite to the second substrate;

a polarizer provided on a side of the second substrate, which is
opposite to a first substrate side thereof;

a first retardation plate arranged between the polarizer and the
second substrate; and

25 a second retardation plate arranged between the polarizer and the

first retardation plate;

wherein a twist angle of the liquid crystal is 230 to 260 degrees;

a minimum and maximum $\Delta n d$ (product of optical anisotropy Δn and thickness d) of the liquid crystal are $0.85 \mu\text{m}$ or less and $0.70 \mu\text{m}$ or

5 more, respectively;

And of the first retardation plate is $150 \pm 50 \text{ nm}$ or $600 \pm 50 \text{ nm}$;

And of the second retardation plate is $550 \pm 50 \text{ nm}$;

an angle θ_1 formed by a transmission axis or absorption axis of the polarizer and an optical axis of the second retardation plate is 15 to
10 35 degrees; and

an angle θ_2 formed by an optical axis of the first retardation plate and the optical axis of the second retardation plate is 60 to 80 degrees.

16. A transfective liquid crystal device comprising:

15 a first transparent substrate;

a second transparent substrate opposed to the first substrate;

a liquid crystal held between the first and second substrates;

a light source provided on a side of the first substrate, which is opposite to the liquid crystal side thereof;

20 a transfective electrode layer arranged on the first substrate opposite to the second substrate;

a polarizer provided on a side of the second substrate, which is opposite to a first substrate side thereof;

25 a first retardation plate arranged between the polarizer and the second substrate; and

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a second retardation plate arranged between the polarizer and the first retardation plate;

wherein a twist angle of the liquid crystal is 230 to 260 degrees;

a minimum and maximum Δn (product of optical anisotropy Δn and thickness d) of the liquid crystal are $0.85 \mu\text{m}$ or less and $0.70 \mu\text{m}$ or more, respectively;

And of the first retardation plate is $150 \pm 50 \text{ nm}$;

And of the second retardation plate is $610 \pm 60 \text{ nm}$;

an angle θ_1 formed by a transmission axis or absorption axis of the polarizer and an optical axis of the second retardation plate is 10 to 35 degrees; and

an angle θ_2 formed by an optical axis of the first retardation plate and the optical axis of the second retardation plate is 30 to 60 degrees.

15 17. The transfective liquid crystal device according to Claim 15, wherein Δn of the liquid crystal is 0.70 to $0.85 \mu\text{m}$.

~~18. The transfective liquid crystal device according to Claim 16, wherein Δn of the liquid crystal is 0.70 to $0.85 \mu\text{m}$.~~

20 19. The transfective liquid crystal device according to Claim 15, further comprising a color filter provided on the liquid crystal side of the first or second substrate.

20. The transfective liquid crystal device according to Claim 16, further comprising a color filter provided on the liquid crystal side of the first or second substrate.

25 21. The transfective liquid crystal device according to Claim 15,

wherein the transflective electrode layer comprises a reflecting layer having a slit formed therein.

22. The transflective liquid crystal device according to Claim 16, wherein the transflective electrode layer comprises a reflecting layer having a slit formed therein.

23. The transflective liquid crystal device according to Claim 21, wherein the slit has a width of 3 to 20 μm .

24. The transflective liquid crystal device according to Claim 22, wherein the slit has a width of 3 to 20 μm .

25. The transflective liquid crystal device according to Claim 15, wherein the transflective electrode layer has a laminated structure comprising a transflective film, a transparent insulating film arranged on the transflective film, and a transparent electrode arranged on the insulating film.

26. The transflective liquid crystal device according to Claim 16, wherein the transflective electrode layer has a laminated structure comprising a transflective film, a transparent insulating film arranged on the transflective film, and a transparent electrode arranged on the insulating film.

27. The transflective liquid crystal device according to Claim 15, wherein a passive matrix driving system in a normally black mode is used.

28. The transflective liquid crystal device according to Claim 16, wherein a passive matrix driving system in a normally black mode is used.

29. The transflective liquid crystal device according to Claim 15,
further comprising:

another polarizer arranged between the first substrate and the
light source; and

5 another retardation plate arranged between the first substrate and
the polarizer.

30. The transflective liquid crystal device according to Claim 16,
further comprising:

another polarizer arranged between the first substrate and the
10 light source; and

another retardation plate arranged between the first substrate and
the polarizer.

31. The transflective liquid crystal device according to Claim 15,
wherein unevenness is formed on a surface of the first substrate
15 opposite to the second substrate.

32. The transflective liquid crystal device according to Claim 16,
wherein unevenness is formed on a surface of the first substrate
opposite to the second substrate.

33. An electronic apparatus comprising a reflective liquid crystal
20 device according to Claim 1.

34. An electronic apparatus comprising a reflective liquid crystal
device according to Claim 2.

35. An electronic apparatus comprising a transflective liquid
crystal device according to Claim 15.

25 36. An electronic apparatus comprising a transflective liquid

crystal device according to Claim 16.

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